

**METAL PRICES**  
NEW YORK, April 29.—Metal quotations for today are: Silver 99 3/4c; lead 7 1/10@7 1/4c; spelter 6 3/4c; copper 23 1/2c.

Forty-eighth Year—No. 102. Price Five Cents

# The Ogden Standard.

FEARLESS INDEPENDENT PROGRESSIVE NEWSPAPER

OGDEN CITY, UTAH, MONDAY EVENING, APRIL 29, 1918.

**WEATHER FORECAST**  
Weather indications for Ogden and vicinity tonight and Tuesday fair; not much change in temperature.

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# GREAT BATTLE RAGING

## CRUCIAL TEST FOR ALLIES AT HAND

### Enemy Striking With Great Fury On Ypres Salient

**Germans Begin What Seems to Be General Assault on British Hill Positions on Kemmel Front, Opening New Phase of Great Drive in Flanders.**

WITH THE AMERICAN FORCES IN FRANCE, Sunday, April 28, by the Associated Press.—There was increased artillery activity on the Toul sector today. At dawn the Germans began a heavy barrage against part of our line. This was accompanied by intermittent machine gun and rifle fire. The enemy's activity is taken to mean that he is striving to keep the Americans busy so they cannot be sent north.

LONDON, April 29, to Reuter's Ottawa Agency.—An intense bombardment from artillery concentration is in progress from La Bassée to south of Houtholst forest and from Vimy to Lens.

The Germans began today what seems to be a general assault on the British hill positions on the Kemmel front, southwest of Ypres, opening a new phase of the great drive in Flanders. Apparently the crucial test of the Allied holding power in this area is at hand.

The preliminary bombardment started in the early morning, took in a ten-mile front from Metern west of Baillieu to Voormezele, two miles south of Ypres. Infantry attacks in this area developed shortly afterward and the battle appears to have been on in earnest when Field Marshal Haig's report was issued in London at noon.

#### Enemy Striking With Great Fury.

The enemy has been striking with great fury at Voormezele for the last two or three days, evidently hoping to drive in behind Ypres and break up the orderly withdrawal of the British from the further portions of the Ypres salient which they have been evacuating. General Arrin has been successful in holding off this southern butchery of the salient, but nevertheless he has been preparing to take advantage of the success he won last week in the capture of Mont Kemmel which he was unable to develop immediately because of the stiff allied resistance.

#### Further Attacks Expected.

Further attacks in the Voormezele sector may accompany the delivery of today's blow, but the greatest force of this thrust seems likely to manifest itself in the vicinity of Loere where Scharpenberg, Mont Rouge, Mont Note and other eminences are the enemy objectives. The French are holding the line at Loere, fortified themselves late last week by climbing to this village although more than once driven out by save thrusts. Another attack which was launched there yesterday afternoon was promptly repulsed.

#### Heavy Bombardments.

Probably to mask their real purpose the Germans last night heavily bombarded the southern portion of the Ypres salient from Ginchy to Nieppe wood and likewise turned their artillery loose on the front between Lens and Arras further south. No infantry attacks have been reported in these sectors except on the part of the British who by a successful coup last night recaptured the post taken from them last week near Festubert, north of Ginchy.

As in the case of the last previous heavy assault in Flanders, the Germans have also been demonstrating on the Somme front although not in such force as was the case last week. They drove several times last night at the French positions in Hangard wood, however, and heavily bombarded this sector north of Villers-Bretonneux. The infantry attacks were broken up by the French fire and the allied artillery vigorously answered the German guns in this region and between Lassigny and Noyon on the lower side of the Montdidier salient.

LONDON, April 29.—The Germans this morning opened a heavy bombardment with high explosives and gas shells on the entire front between Metern and Voormezele, south and southwest of Ypres, the war office announced today. Infantry attacks developed shortly afterward. An enemy attack which developed

yesterday afternoon in the vicinity of Loere, west of Mount Kemmel, was repulsed.

There was great activity by the hostile artillery during last night from the river Scarpe, opposite Arras, north to Lens and between Ginchy and Nieppe wood, on the southern side of the Ypres salient.

The post near Festubert, north of Ginchy, taken by the Germans last week, was recaptured by the British last night. More than fifty prisoners were taken here and other prisoners and four machine guns were brought in as a result of raiding operations in sectors further south.

#### Review of War Situation.

German attacks were renewed south and southeast of Ypres this morning, according to British official dispatches. The Germans opened a heavy bombardment and infantry attack developed shortly afterward. German artillery was active north of Lens and on the southern side of the Ypres front. Haig Gives Up Famous Hill. Northeast and east of Ypres, Field Marshal Haig has withdrawn his lines to Verlorenhoek and Hooge and has given up the famous Hill 60, south of Ypres. On the south the British hold Voormezele after two days of the most bitter fighting, so that the Germans are still two miles from Ypres, which is being bombarded violently. From Voormezele westward there has been no fighting as was witnessed in the last week except around Loere, where a German attack was repulsed yesterday afternoon. A foothold was gained in Loere Saturday by the enemy. Loere and the road running northward to Arras are still in German hands. The French have been fighting a bitter battle for the last two days of the most bitter fighting, so that the Germans are still two miles from Ypres, which is being bombarded violently. From Voormezele westward there has been no fighting as was witnessed in the last week except around Loere, where a German attack was repulsed yesterday afternoon. A foothold was gained in Loere Saturday by the enemy. Loere and the road running northward to Arras are still in German hands. The French have been fighting a bitter battle for the last two days of the most bitter fighting, so that the Germans are still two miles from Ypres, which is being bombarded violently.

In Picardy there has been no activity except by the artillery, the German cannon being very active on the front east of Arras from Villers-Bretonneux to the Luce river. The French official announcement last Wednesday that American troops are now aiding the British and French in holding up the German advance toward Amiens is confirmed in an Associated Press dispatch direct from the new American positions.

#### Bombardment of Toul.

The German artillery on the Toul sector is keeping up an intermittent fire against the American positions. It is believed the Germans hope by this show of activity to prevent the movement of American troops to the north. Dispatches from Petrograd and Mos-

### YANKES EAST OF AMIENS

**Americans Under French High Command Face Enemy Line.**

WITH THE AMERICAN FORCES IN NORTHERN FRANCE, Sunday, April 28.—(By The Associated Press.)—American troops have taken up positions on the French battle front.

Under the French high command in which all ranks have supreme confidence, the American forces face the enemy on the line between the Germans from Paris and Amiens, where they have been a certain number of days.

Announcement that American troops had entered the allied line east of Amiens was made by the Paris war office last Wednesday night. The Germans that day attacked the British, French and Americans along a

(Continued on page 12.)

cow each dated Tuesday last give no indications of the reported revolt in Petrograd in behalf of the former Grand Duke Alexis Nikolavitch. Swedish and Norwegian correspondents in Finland continue to report rumors there that Alexis has been proclaimed emperor and that the new government will not be bound by the Bolshevik peace treaty.

While the Germans announced that guards are rapidly approaching the Russian border north of Petrograd and the dissolution of the Red guard revolt is said not to be far off.

#### Red Guards Cut Off.

The two largest Red guard forces have been cut off from each other and the capture of Viborg by the Germans is expected shortly. Communication between Viborg and Petrograd has been severed.

In Trans-Caucasia the Turks continued their forced occupation of territory ceded in the Brest-Litovsk peace treaty and report the capture of Kars. Eight hundred and sixty guns were taken, Constantinople says. The controversy between Holland and Germany, it is reported unofficially in a dispatch to London, has been settled by Holland agreeing to the transport of sand and gravel through Dutch territory from Belgium to Germany. The Dutch government is understood to have stipulated that the amount of sand and gravel must be limited and not used for military purposes. Rumors in The Hague are that Foreign Minister Louden will resign as a result of the passing diplomatic crisis.

#### New Long Range Guns.

AMSTERDAM, April 29.—Three new long-range German guns made at Düsseldorf for the bombardment of Paris, according to the correspondent of Les Nouvelles at Maastricht, passed through Belgium last Friday in the direction of France.

#### EARTHQUAKES CONTINUE.

SAN JACINTO, Cal., April 29.—Comparatively mild earthquakes continued to be felt here last night and today. One last night rocked tables and furniture. A less severe one was felt at 5 a. m. today. Neither did any damage.

### GERMANS DRIVING ON YPRES

**Fourth Army Attacking Heavily in Flanders Area.**

#### FIFTEEN-MILE FRONT

**Huns Intend to Capture Important Point in Fight.**

LONDON, April 29.—The British war office today received several dispatches this morning sent up "S. O. S." signals for artillery support, telegraphs the Reuter correspondent at the British headquarters in France. Although no definite report of an infantry attack in this region has yet been received, the correspondent adds, the tremendous German bombardments point to the certainty of a German attempt to advance.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE, April 29.—(By The Associated Press.)—The fourth German army this morning heavily attacked the allied front in Flanders. Prisoners captured here admitted that the German intention is to attempt to capture Ypres. Severe fighting is reported in both the French and British areas. The attack extends over a front of about fifteen miles.

The Belgians on the Yser front are also reported to have been attacked.

#### GERMANS MET REPULSE.

PARIS, April 29.—The Germans made several attempts last night to advance on French positions in Hangard wood on the front near Amiens but were checked by the French fire, the war office announced.

#### The statement follows:

"During the night the Germans attempted several times to attack the French positions in Hangard wood. Our fire checked all their efforts. There was great activity of the artillery on both sides between Villers-Bretonneux and the Luce river and in the region between Lassigny and Noyon.

"A German raid north of Grivomer was without result. French detachments penetrated the German lines in the vicinity of Corbeny, near Courcy, on the right bank of the Meuse and in upper Alsace, bringing back prisoners. There was very heavy artillery fighting at Fosse wood and Courrières wood (Verdun front).

"On the remainder of the front the night passed in quiet."

### TWO TRANSPORTS IN COLLISION

#### WERE IN CONVOY

**Ships Running Without Lights—No Lives Are Reported Lost.**

WASHINGTON, April 29.—Two American transports which were in collision at sea several days ago have returned safely to an Atlantic port, the navy department announced today. Secretary Daniels authorized the following statement:

"Two transports which were damaged in a collision at sea several days ago have arrived safely at an Atlantic port. The two vessels were in a convoy and were running without lights when the accident occurred. Neither was seriously damaged, but both were ordered to return to port for repairs. No lives were reported lost.

"A board of inquiry will be appointed to make a thorough investigation of the accident."

### HUNS MAKE DEMAND

**Russia Must Give Up German Prisoners at Once.**

#### THREATS MADE

**Government Must Agree to Terms or Be Punished.**

WASHINGTON, April 29.—Germany has demanded of Russia an exchange of prisoners and has threatened to take Petrograd unless the Russian government agrees to the terms advanced, the state department here learns.

The German government, the state department's dispatches said, is sending to Russia a commission of 115 members to present the German demands.

The German demand, as outlined, calls for the immediate release of all German prisoners who are in good health; that those who are ill shall remain in Russia under the care of neutral physicians and that the Germans on their side will release only those Russian prisoners who are ill, or are incapacitated.

A dispatch from Reuter's correspondent in Petrograd dated Wednesday April 24 and received today contains no mention of the changes in the Russian government that have been reported from Scandinavian sources.

### WAR DEPARTMENT REVIEW OF WAR

**Washington Announces Units in Action and Acquitting Themselves Well.**

#### OUTCOME IN BALANCE

**Manpower on West Front Will Win or Lose the War.**

WASHINGTON, April 29.—Formal announcement that American troops sent to reinforce the allied armies have taken part in the fighting is made today by the war department in its weekly review of the situation.

"Our forces have taken part in the battle," says the statement briefly. "American units are in action east of Amiens. During the engagements which have raged in this area they have acquitted themselves well."

The review, in emphasizing the immediate need of fresh men to withstand the German onslaught, adds that America's imperative duty is to provide replacement units for the French unit.

Many to Be Called. "In addition to those already called to the colors," says the statement, "and those in training at our cantonments, or already selected for service, very large quantities will be required in the immediate future to fill the gaps."

In this connection, the review points out that "the enemy is seeking a decision that will end the war and the outcome of the present operations depends upon man power." The statement mentions the attack on American positions at Seicheprey, northwest of Toul. Here on April 20, the review says, the Germans swept over American lines on a front of three kilometers, but subsequently gave up the ground occupied.

Official War Statement. The department's statement is as follows: "The outcome of the present opera-

#### NEWSPAPER MAN ON ARMY STAFF



Stephen Bonsall.

Stephen Bonsall, veteran war correspondent, is a major attached to the general staff in Washington. He has covered for New York newspapers wars in almost every country in the world for the past thirty years. Some years ago he entered the diplomatic service and later was commissioner of public utilities in the Philippine Islands.

tions in the west depends upon man power.

"The Germans are relying principally on rifles, machine guns, man power and carefully thought out methods of transporting and supplying munitions to the front of attack under all conditions, which means that they have developed mobility of offensive action that can only be met by counter measures of equal potency and flexibility.

#### Germans Have Advantage.

"A battle of such magnitude as the one being fought in the west cannot be decided by any single engagement, yet there arises a series of crises in which the ultimate outcome depends. These crises have, up to the present, in a large measure resulted favorably to the enemy.

"The vigorous attack driven against the British lines were intended to paralyze the independent will power of the British command. In the enemy has failed. Unity of command of the allies has extended operations to the broader field of general engagements in which all the allied forces will henceforth be used interchangeably.

"This change in the combat situation has materially altered the momentum of decision of the offensive. Instead of the enemy being able to defeat the British army and then turn its full energy against the French, the allies are now able to oppose their full united strength to the hostile attack.

#### Decision to End War.

"It must constantly be borne in mind that the enemy is seeking a decision that will end the war. This decision can only be arrived at by the destruction of the allied forces in the field before fresh units contributed from additional levies in France and Great Britain as well as by our own troops can take up their position in sufficient numbers to turn the German successes to defeat.

#### Imperative Duty of America.

"Ours is the imperative duty of providing replacement units for the armies in France. We must be able to put fresh men in the field thoroughly and methodically trained. In addition to those already called to the colors and now training at our cantonments or already selected for service, very large quotas will be required in the immediate future to fill the gaps."

### LIBERTY LOAN

**\$2,225,943,450**

**Final Roundup Opening With Enthusiasm—Fine Reports Come From Committee.**

WASHINGTON, April 29.—Liberty loan subscriptions received last Friday, Liberty day, were estimated at \$200,000,000 and the treasury in a statement described this figure as disappointing. "It had been expected," said the statement, "that a much larger amount than this had been subscribed." A few new reports today raised the total of the loan at the opening of the last week in the campaign to \$2,225,943,450.

Reports from committee today described as enthusiastic opening of the final roundup.

### BRITISH LINER SINKS

**Is Torpedoed and Goes Down in Twelve Minutes.**

#### Y.M.C.A. MEN ABOARD

**All Passengers Saved, Only Three of Crew Lost.**

LONDON, April 29.—A party of 51 American army Young Men's Christian association workers under Arthur F. Hungerford arrived in London last night. The ship on which they sailed was torpedoed yesterday and sank in twelve minutes. All the passengers and all but three of the crew were saved.

#### Americans All Safe.

The passengers were picked up in lifeboats and landed at a British port. The Americans are all safe and well. On their arrival in London they were taken in charge by the American Y. M. C. A. and Red Cross.

The number of persons on board the ship was about 250. One of the ship's officers told The Associated Press that the Americans had conducted themselves in an admirable manner. They had spent most of their time aboard the ship in military drills and daily and nightly lifeboat drills and every man knew his station and duties as by instinct.

Destroyers were sent immediately to the rescue and all the lifeboats were picked up within half an hour.

The vessel was struck amidships, while in a large convoy under the protection of destroyers. It was proceeding at about 10 knots in bright moonlight when struck. There was an immediate heavy lisp and three minutes later the boilers blew up, extinguishing the lights all over the ship.

#### Americans Behave Like Veterans.

"The Americans behaved like veterans and were of the greatest assistance in launching the lifeboats and handling them," said one of the officers of the ship.

Two of the crew who lost their lives were caught below and went back for his money belt.

The discipline on board the ship was excellent. Although the time was brief all the boats were launched successfully. Most of the Americans had little clothing and no baggage. Several of them lost their passports and all their money.

The submarine was not seen at the time the vessel was torpedoed, but several survivors told a story of a periscope appearing for a moment in the midst of the lifeboats. "It was said the periscope was seen from nearby torpedo boat destroyers which, however, did not dare fire for fear of hitting the lifeboats," says the Rev. Charles Vickery of Salina, Kan. "If the periscope did appear it was only for a brief moment. While the lifeboats were being picked up one American and one British destroyer circled the spot dropping several depth charges."

### BARON GOTO MADE FOREIGN MINISTER

TOKIO, Tuesday, April 23.—Baron Shimmep Goto was today installed as a foreign minister in succession to Baron Mtono who resigned. Baron Goto was minister of the interior in the Terauchi cabinet and the vacancy created by that portfolio has been filled by appointment of Rentaro Mizuno. The change in the foreign ministry has excited the greatest interest because of the powerful personality of Baron Goto. He announced today to the house of representatives that he would follow the policy of the outgoing minister.